















# JCAA/JG-PP Lead-Free Solder Testing for High-Reliability Applications

**Test Vehicle Assembly** 

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#### BAE SYSTEMS

IPC Printed Circuits Expo, APEX, and the Designers Summit Anaheim, California February 9, 2006

### **Small Sampling of Team Members**





























BOEING'



NORTHROP GRUMMAN

















### Lead-Free Solder Project Goals

- Generate critical reliability data on circuit cards manufactured and reworked with lead-free and tin-lead solders.
- Provide baseline data for military and aerospace applications.

Key question being addressed: To what extent does lead-free solder affect the electrical reliability of military/space/aerospace electronics as compared to tin-lead solder?

# **Component Types and Finishes**

COMPONENT TYPE	COMPONENT FINISH	
CL CC 20	SnPb	
CLCC-20	SAC	
	SACB	
PLCC-20	Sn	
TSOP-50	SnPb	
	SnCu	
TQFP-144	Sn	
TQFP-208	NiPdAu	
BGA-225	SnPb	
	SAC	
DIP-20	Sn	
	NiPdAu	
0402Cap	Sn	
0805Cap	Sn	
1206Cap	Sn	
1206Res	Sn	

# **Components-Secondary Test Vehicle**

Component Type	Component Finish
Hybrids	SnPb
	SAC
	SACB
CSPs	SnPb
A-CABGA1008mm-10mm-DC	SAC

#### Solder and Flux

Material	Wave Soldering	Reflow Soldering	Hand Soldering
Sn0.7Cu (stabilized)	X	N/A	Flux Cored Solder RMA (No Clean)
Flux	VOC Free No Clean Flux	N/A	R ROL0 Tacky Flux
Sn3.9Ag0.6Cu	Sn3.5Ag.7Cu	X	Flux Cored Solder RMA
Flux	VOC Free No Clean Flux	ROL1	R ROL0 Tacky Flux
Sn3.4Ag1Cu3.3Bi	N/A	X	0.010 Dia. Wire
Flux	N/A	No Clean (RMA)	R ROL0 Tacky Flux
Sn37Pb	X	X	Flux Cored Solder RMA
Flux	Type ORM0	ROL0	ORL0 ROL0 Tacky Flux

The recommended flux of each solder manufacturer was used.

#### **Test Vehicles**

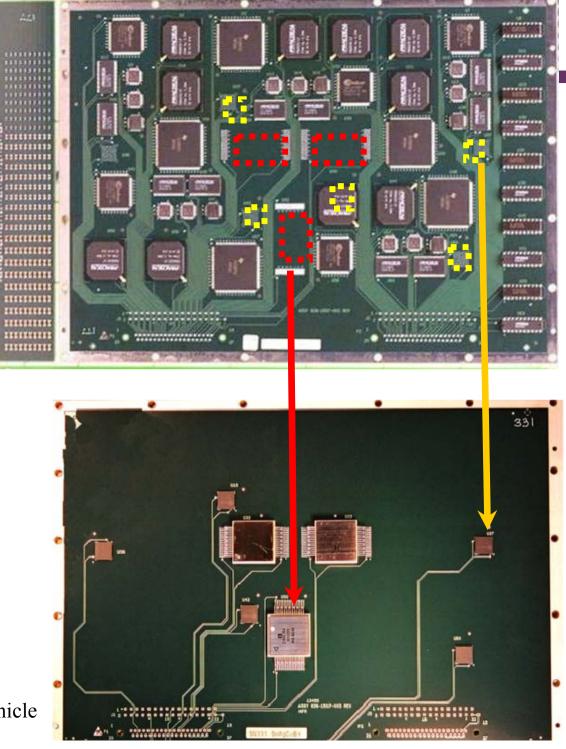
Primary test vehicle

#### **PWB**

- 14.5"X 9"X 0.09", 6 layers
- Immersion silver,  $T_g \sim 170$  °C, FR4 per IPC-4101/26
- SnPb HASL, T<sub>g</sub>~140 °C, GF (rework), FR4 per IPC-4101/21

#### Assemblies

- 119 Manufactured
- 89 Reworked
- 30 CSP and Hybrid

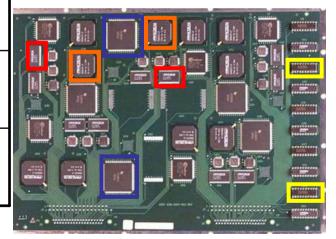


CSP & Hybrids test vehicle

#### Manufactured & Rework Test Vehicles

Type	Circuit Card	Reflow Solder	Wave Solder
'Manufactured- Control'	T <sub>g</sub> ~170°C, GF Immersion Ag	SnPb	SnPb
'Manufactured- SAC'	T <sub>g</sub> <sup>~</sup> 170°C, GF Immersion Ag	SAC	SAC
'Manufactured- SACB'	T <sub>g</sub> <sup>~</sup> 170°C, GF Immersion Ag	SACB	SnCu
'Rework- Control'	T <sub>g</sub> ~140°C, GF SnPb HASL	SnPb	SnPb
'Rework- SAC'	T <sub>g</sub> 140°C, GF SnPb HASL	SnPb	SnPb
'Rework- SACB'	T <sub>g</sub> <sup>~</sup> 140°C, GF SnPb HASL	SnPb	SnPb

Rework with: SnPb, SAC, SACB or SnCu(Ni)



For rework, only examining "Forward Compatibility" (Pb-free rework of a traditional Pb board), not "Backward Compatibility" (Pb rework of Pb-free board)

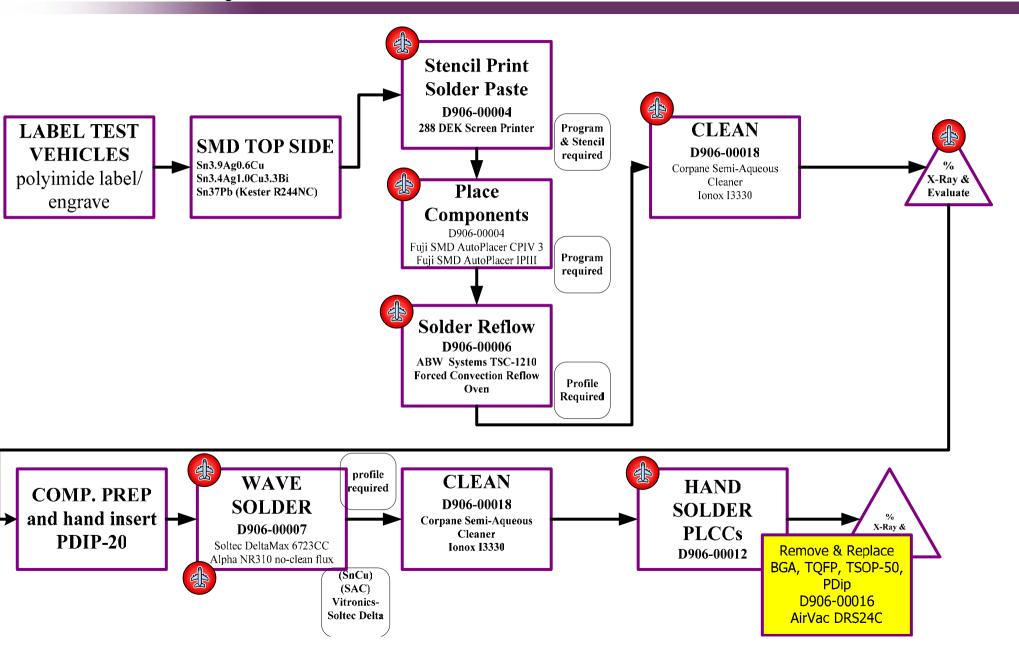




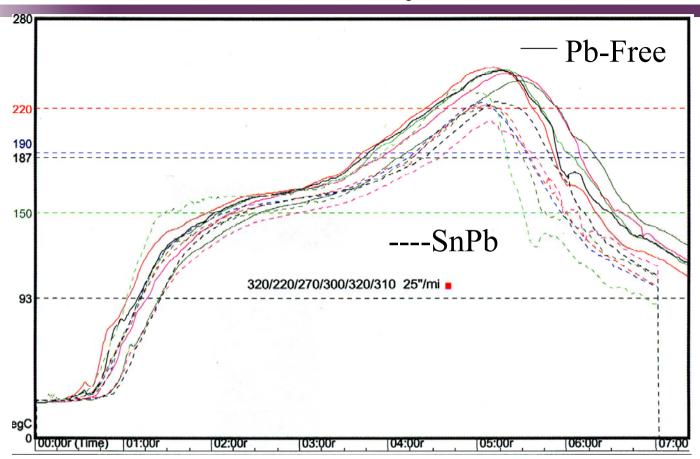


# **Assembly**

### **Assembly Flow**



### **Reflow Oven Profile Overlay**



Standard SnPb Profile

Preheat =  $\sim 120$  seconds

@140-183°C

Peak temperature =  $225^{\circ}$ C

Time above reflow = 60-90 sec

Ramp Rate = 2-3 °C/sec

Lead-Free Profile

Preheat = 60-120 seconds

@150-190°C

Peak temperature target = 243°C

Reflow:

~20 seconds above 230°C

~30-90 seconds above 220°C



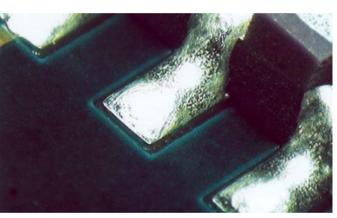




# Results

### Comparison of different surface finish CLCCs

#### Soldered with SnPb



SN44 U17
SnPb lead surface finish



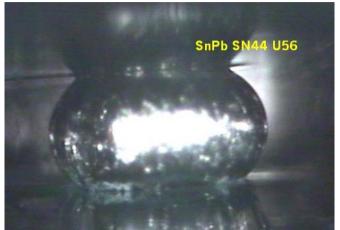
SN156 U17
SAC lead surface finish



SN182 U17
SACB lead surface finish

# **BGA** comparison

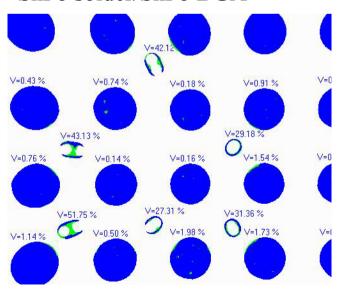
#### Soldered with SnPb, SnAgCu, and SnAgCuBi



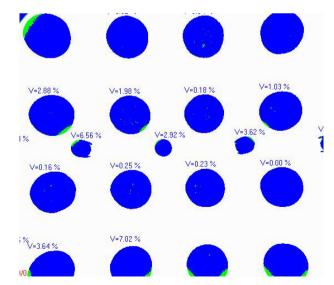
SN110 U55 LF



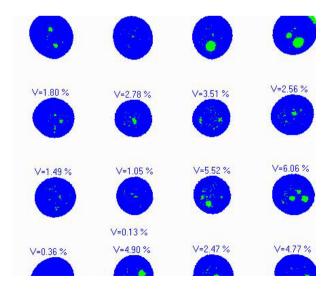
SnPb 'Rework-Control' SnPb solder/SnPb BGA



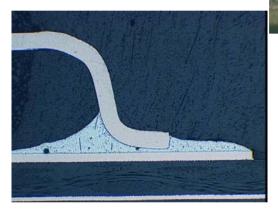
'Manufactured'-SAC SAC solder/SAC BGA



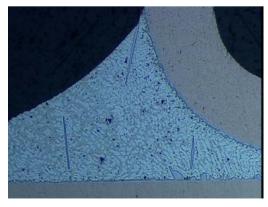
'Manufactured'- SACB SACB solder/SAC BGA



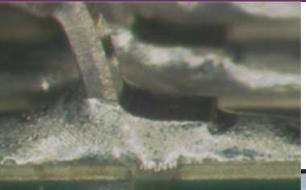
# **TQFP-208**



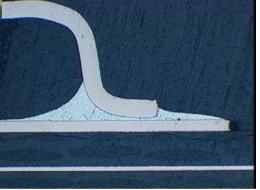
PWB110 - U57 - SAC Solder NiPdAu Finish @25x



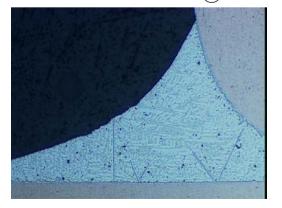
PWB110 - U57 - SAC Solder, NiPdAu Finish @100x



SAC Solder/NiPdAu Finish



PWB110 - U3 - SAC Solder, NiPdAu Finish @25x



PWB110 - U3 - SAC Solder, NiPdAu Finish @100x

#### **Conclusions**

- Assembly of high reliability electronics using non-standard metallurgies is possible without a total retrofit of the factory.
- Some adjustment of equipment may be necessary where concern for contamination from previous SnPb process dictates (e.g. wave solder pot).
- Significant effort and expense will be required in components management to assure that some metallurgies are not mixed in the factory or in engineering configuration as part numbers change, or not, to reflect new finishes.
- A more closely controlled process management scheme will be necessary as process engineers balance the need for higher reflow temperatures with the equally important need for component protection and moisture sensitivity.
- Finally, the huge potential for mixed components from suppliers will drive validation and inspection costs throughout the factory.

### **Tests**

	Test	Performed By
Thermal Cycle -20°C to +80°C	IPC-SM-785	<b>Boeing-Seattle</b>
Combined Environments Test	MIL-STD-810F, METHOD 520.2, PROCEDURE I	Raytheon
Thermal Cycle -55°C to +125°C	IPC-SM-785	Rockwell Collins
Vibration	MIL-STD-810F, METHOD 514.5, PROCEDURE I	<b>Boeing-Seattle</b>
Mechanical Shock Test Set I & II	MIL-STD-810F, METHOD 516.5, PROCEDURE I	ACI/ BAE Systems Lansdale
Thermal Shock	MIL-STD-810F, METHOD 503.3, PROCEDURE I	<b>Boeing-Seattle</b>
Salt Fog	MIL-STD-810F, METHOD 509.4	ACI
Humidity	MIL-STD-810F, METHOD 507.4	ACI
SIR	IPC-TM-650, METHOD 2.6.3.3	Boeing-Anaheim
EMR	IPC-TM-650, METHOD 2.6.14.1	Boeing-Anaheim
Characterization		Rockwell Collins

### Acknowledgements

The following JCAA/JG-PP companies provided technical support and/or materials that made this effort possible:

- ACI Pb-free skill training for hand soldering
- BAE Systems Irving factory time and labor expenses
- Boeing Phantom Works Seattle technical support
- Florida CirTech, Inc. materials
- Global Stencil stencil services
- Heraeus materials
- Kyzen board cleaning after Pb-free wave solder
- MSL- translation of design data from Zuken Redac to GENCAD (Version 1.3).
- Rockwell-Collins board design, procurement of parts and bare boards
- Senju Solder materials
- Vitronics-Soltec wave solder machine for Pb-free portion of assembly

#### **Contact Information:**

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For additional JCAA/JG-PP Lead Free Solder Project information, please visit the following links:

http://acqp2.nasa.gov/LFS.htm

http://www.jgpp.com/projects index.html

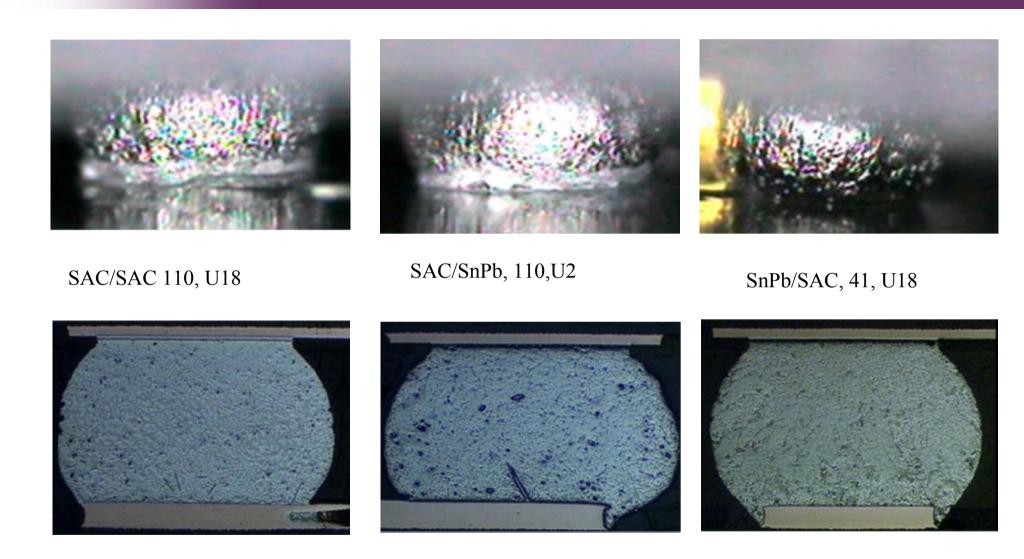






# Back-Up Data

# **BGAs**



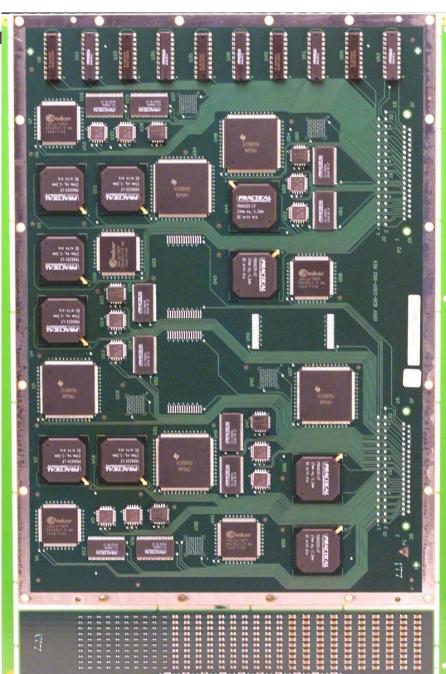
#### 'Manufactured' Test Vehicle

#### **BARE BOARDS**

- 14.5"X 9"X 0.09"
- 6 layers
- Immersion Silver (Tg~170°C, GF)
- Solder mask:
- FR4 per IPC-4101/26

#### **ASSEMBLIES**

- Surface mount and through hole
- Total Quantity: 119



#### **DEK 288 Solder Paste Screen Printer**





### **Component Placement:**



FUJI CP IV used for placement of capacitors and resistors.



FUJI IP3 used for fine pitch, BGAs, and other parts.



# Solder Reflow: ABW Systems TSC-1210



# Cleaning: Corpane Semi Aqueous Cleaner



# X-Ray Evaluation-: Nicolet Imaging Systems 1410Hb



# **Hand Soldering**



# Rework (Removal and Replacement)



# Wave Soldering: Delta-Max Machine



# Wave Soldering @ Vitronics-Soltec: Delta-Wave

#### Machine



# **BGA** removal and replacement: AIR-VAC DRS24C



#### 'Rework' Test Vehicle

#### **BARE BOARDS**

- 14.5"X 9"X 0.09"
- 6 layers
- SnPb HASL (Tg~140°C, GF)
- FR4 per IPC-4101/21

#### **ASSEMBLIES**

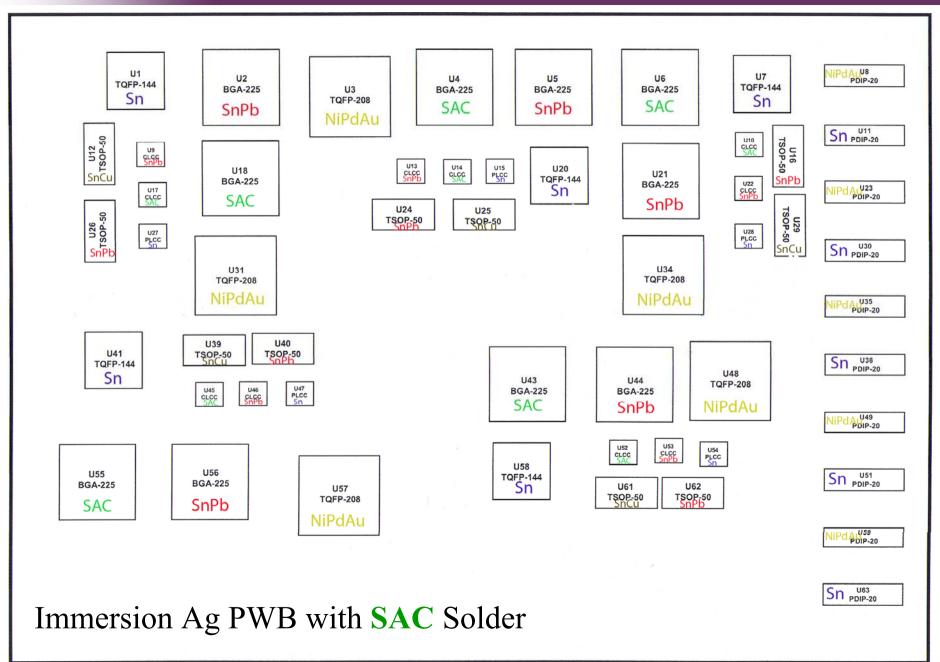
- Surface mount and through hole
- Total Quantity: 86
- Reflow and Wave with SnPb

#### **TEST VEHICLE TYPES**

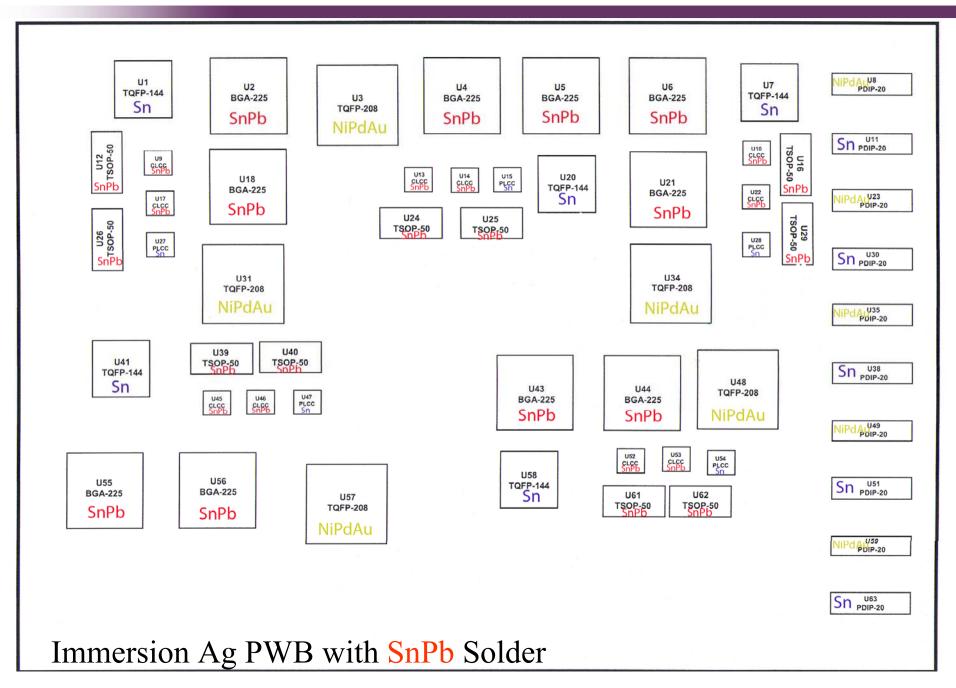
- Rework (8 components) w/SnPb
- Rework with SAC
- Rework with SACB or SnCu



#### 'Manufactured-SAC' Test Vehicle



#### 'Manufactured-Control' Test Vehicles



#### 'Rework-SAC' Test Vehicles

